THE MERCHANTS' BANQUET.

A NOTABLE GATHERING AT DELMONICO'S TOASTS RESPONDED TO BY THE PRESIDENT, MR. CHOATE, MR. BEECHER AND THREE GOVERNORS. The dinner which was given last night at Del-monico's by the Chamber of Commerce in honor of

the one-hundredth anniversary of the final departure from New-York of the British army of occupation, was a marked success in every respect. George W. Lane, president of the Chamber, presided. The President of the United States, the Governors of seven of the original thirteen States and of one of the Territories, the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn and many other distinguished guests were present. The speeches after dinner were listened to with close attention and were received with hearty

The members of the Chamber and their invited guests began to assemble at 6 o'clock. After nearly an hour had been spent in informal social chat in the parlor adjoining the large dining-room, the members entered that room, and were soon followed by the special guests and their escorts. After a blessing had been pronounced by the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, all took the seats which they had been assigned and the dinner was begun. A few moments later President Arthur entered the room, escorted by C. N. Bliss, and every one present rose and joined in giving him three ringing cheers as he took his place at the guests' table beside Mr. Lane.

After bowing in acknowledgment of his welcome, Mr. Arthur turned and shook hands warmly with Governor Butler, who stood at his right hand. THE MEMBERS AND GUESTS.

On the raised platform, facing the five floor tables, were the following gentlemen :

George W. Lane, Governor Cleveland, George William Curtis, Governor Waller, Governor Hale, Governor Bourne, Mayor Low, Governor Murray,

President Arthur, Joseph H. Choate, Governor Butler, Governor Robie, Governor Hamilton, The Rev. H. W. Beecher, A. A. Low, Mayor Edson. Seated at the other tables were the following: LE A.
Frederick S. Pinkus,
William F. Cochran,
Ballard Smith,
Jacob R. Telfair,
Michael P. Grace,
Alfred C. Hall,
John Ruszits,
Thomas Entier,

Thomas Rutter, Francis W. Williams, George Mosle, Lugene Kelly, John Riley,

John Riley, John Q. A. Ward, Jesse Seligman, Charles L. Tiffany,

David M. Stone, U. S. Seyton, A. W. Kingman, James Tafcott, Jacob F. Bamberger, William D. Farwell, James H. Dunhian, E. Van Volkenburgh, Jacob Wendell, James T. Swiff, Weodbury Langdon, A. D. Juilhard, Thomas F. Rowland.

D. H. Houghtaling,

TABLE E. Samuel F. Johnston,

TABLE D.

A. K. McMillan, Reuben S. Benton, Emerson Cole, George Wilson, Greenleaf Clarke, M. M. Brower, Albion P. Strout, E. S. Esty, John Austin Stevens, Anson Phelps Stokes Oliver Harriman, Heber R. Bishop, A. Grace King, Whitelaw Reid, John Sieane, D. O. wills,
Horace Porter,
Cyrus W. Field,
J. Pierpont Morgan.

TABLE B. Jerome B. Wheeler,
John H. Starin,
Howard Carroll,
William Henry Smith,
Alfred H. Smith,
John S. Bussens,
William P. St. John,
Jordan L. Mott,
Laniel Drake Smith,
Charles P. Burdett. J. M. Bundy, J. M. Bundy,
Signumey W. Fay,
John F. Fraeger,
William H. Lee,
Charles H. Coffin,
H. L. Terrell,
James G. De Forest,
Samuel Shethar,
John B. Bouton,
Clinton B. Fisk,
James S. T. Stranaha Alexander McL. Aguev. John T. Agnew. Wilson G. Hunt, Seymour L. Husted, William L. Strong, Frederick S. Winston, A. Foster Higgins, tel D. Babcock. TABLE C.

A. F. Warburton, John D. Jones, R. B. Chittenden, E. L. Fancher, A. D. Julillard,
Thomas F. Rowland,
Henry A. Rogers,
A. E. Whitney,
Joseph H. Brown,
Rev. W. M. Taylor, D. D.
James D. Smith,
Charles S. Smith. Join H. Innau, Belig S. Fisher, O. D. Baldwin, Frederick J. Phillips, Cornelius N. Bliss, Hugh Abelincloss, Jacob D. Vermilye, Lucius M. Sargent,

TABLE D.

TABLE D.

TABLE D.

D. H. Houghtaling, William C. Dunton, B. Blakeman, Henry Heatz, Cyrus Bussey, William P. Dongtass, H. C. Piaes, William F. Kidder, William P. Dongtass, H. C. Piaes, Edward E. Poor, George F. Slade, William Brookdeld, Alfred C. Cheney, L. H. Biglow, George R. Blanchard, Henry Hilton, James M. Conatable, James M. Conatable, James M. Conatable, Egetton S. Brown, James M. Brown, TABLE E.

L. W. Lewis, Joseph Funtzer, Henry Herrman, Charles Sternback, Max Mack, Bolomon Bachman, Bolomon Bachman, Heary C. Meyer, Francis B. Thurber, Charles S. Higgins, William H. Clark, John L. Riker, John L. Riker, Thomas C. Acton, Benjamin G. Arnold, Beth E. Thomas, George H. Potts, Walter S. Gurnoe, Whilam E. Dodge,

Sanuel F. Johnston,
Oscar S. Straus,
Nathan Straus,
Isidor Straus,
Norman S. Bentley,
T. Egenton Hogg,
J. H. Winchester,
Ambrose Snow,
A. E. Miller,
Theodore Drier,
Hram Hitchcock,
John T. Terry,
Solon Humpareys,
William Dowd,
Morris K. Jesup,
Morris K. Jesup, The raised table for the guests was handsomely adorned with palms and bunches of cut flowers. At one end stood an emblematic piece of confectionery representing Industry in the form of a manufactory, and at the other was another piece representing Commerce as an elevator. In the centre of the table stood an ingenious design depicting the departure of the British and the raising of the American flag on the Battery. The other tables were adorned with banks of flowers, palms and designs in confectionery, while handsome lamps with cardinal silk shades cast a rich light over the tables and the banqueters. Back of the raised table there hung two large portraits-one of Washington and the other of Governor Clinton, with a large, handsomely painted scal of the Chamber of Commerce between them, and with American flags draped about the three pictures. The portraits are the ones that have been for years in the Governor's room of the City Hall. The walls of the diningroom were hung with American, English and French

flags, and with shields of red, white and blue. THE LIST OF TOASTS.

The following toasts were responded to after the dinner had been finished:

dinner had been finished:

First—The President of the United States.
Second—The Queen of Great Britain—The many virtues of her private life bave won the hearts of the Englishbesking race. Her reign will mark an epoch in history more menorable than that or England's Virgin Queen, or that of the illustrious Isabella of Spain, who piedged her jewels to farnish the means by which Columbus gave this continent to the world.

Third—Our Sister Republic, France—Until the recoilection of the herois deeds of Washington and Lafayette fades from the memory of men, the claim of France upon the love and gratitude of the American people can never be forgotten.

love and gratitude of the American people can hever be forgotten.

Fourth—The Day we Celebrate—The second birthday of New-York. Out of the ashes of the Revolution, in the gladsome light of liberty and peace, she rose to her place as the metropolis of the continent.

Fifth—The State of New-York.

Sixth—The Thirteen Original States—Econd together by Jefferson's immortal "Declaration of Independence." The ordeal of civil war could not separate them, and the blood of hall a million of American citizens has cemented the Union forever.

Escenth—Then and Now."

Eighth—Connecticut, the Land of Steady Habits.

REMARKS OF MR. LANE.

When the eigars were lighted, President Lane tapped for silence and made a few introductory re-

marks. He said:

We have met this evening to celebrate the ond hundredth anniversary of the Evacuation of New-York by the Brillan—an occasion of peculiar interest not merely to the Brillan—an occasion of peculiar interest not merely to the citizens of New-York, but to the whole nation. We are honored, as never before at one of our banquets, by the presence of distinguished guests—the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New-York, the Mayor of the City of New-York, but to the United States, the Governor of the State of New-York, of most of the original thirteen States of the Union, and also the Mayor of our sister City of Brooklyn, and other illustrious guests. [Applause.]

Loosing back over the history of the century, since our country took its independent position among the nations, and tracing the wonderful developments of science, art had industry in our own hand, reacting innercased activity and energy abroad, I can only find expression for my tanderers builded wiser and botter than they knew. On that memorable 25th day of November, 1783, when waitington and Governor Clinton marched into the city of New-York, a dinner was given by the Governor at France's Tavern, yet standing, corner of Broad and Poarl

sts., to the Commander-in-chief and other general officers.

To show the foresightedness of the men who laid the foundations of our Republic, I would like to read a few of the toasts given at that dinner. They were thirteen in number, corresponding to the original States of the Union. Seven of the toasts refer to the allied powers who assisted in the great struggle, and to the memory of those herees who had fallen for our freedom.

The others were as follows:

Sth. May our Country be grateful to her Military Children.

fren.

9th. May Justice Support what Courage has Gained.

10th. The Vindication of the Rights of Mankind in every quarter of the Globe.

11th. May America be an Asylum to the Persecuted of

the Earth.
(How wonderfully this has been fulfilled.) [Applause.]
12th. May a close Union of the States guard the temple they have erected to Liberty.
13th. May the Remembrance of this Day be a Lesson to Princes. [Applause.]
PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S BRIEF RESPONSE.

Mr. Lane then announced the first toast, "The President of the United States." President Arthur rose to reply and was received with cheer after cheer, the whole assembly rising and waving their napkins, while the orchestra in the gallery played "Hail to the Chief." When quiet was restored the President spoke briefly as follows:

President spoke briefly as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: I thank you for this kindly greeting. The liberality and patriolism of the merchants of New-York contributed in no small measure to the triumph of the American Revolution. [Applause.] The crowning evidence of that triumph was the glad event whose hundredth anniversary we are celebrating to-day. [Applause.] You have abundant right to share in that celebration, for you are the successors of those patriotic merchants who so signally upheld the National cause, and so rejoiced at the final withdrawal of all armed opposition to its assendancy. [Applause.] And you yourselves have given indisputable proof that the fervor and faith of the fathers have abated not one jot or tittle in the children, and that you are ready to lend your support to every measure which is calculated to promote the honor and credit and glory of the Nation. [Applause.] I am proud to meet you, and again thank you heartily for the warmth of this reception. [Applause.]

A LETTER FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

At the close of his speech the President was given another round of cheers, and then the next toast, "The Queen of England," was announced. After "God Save the Queen" had been played, with all joining in singing it, Mr. Lane read the following

letter:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1883.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, inviting me to be present at a banquet to be given by the Chamber of Commerce of the 8tate of New York on the 26th of November, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Evacuation of the City of New-York by the British forces. I regret extremely that it will not be in my power to be present on this occasion, and I beg that you will accept my sincere thanks for the tribute which it is desired to offer to me in giving expression to the cordial and strong friendship existing in the United States for the Mother Country. letter:

Country.

It has been and ever will be my pleasing duty, both personally and officially, to foster the amicable relations which have grown up between the two great countries peopled by the Anglo-Saxon race, and to identify them in the one common interest of commercial progress. With friendly assurances, I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

L. S. SACKVILLE WEST.

men, your obedient servant,

I. S. SACKVILLE WEST.

To the President and Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York.

SPEECH OF JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

The third teast, to "Our Sister Republic, France," received no response except the playing and singing of the Marseillaise Hymn, "The Day We Celebrate" was answered by Joseph H. Choate, who was

SIGNIFICANCE OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, The truth is, the boasted triumph of New-York in get-The truth is, the boasted triamph of New-York in getting rid of the British once and forever has proved, after all, to be but a dlamal failure. We drove them out in one century only to see them return the next to devour our sybstance and to carry off all the honors. [Applause.] We have just een the noble Chief Justice of England the boasted favorite of all America, making a triumphal tour across the continent and carrying all before him at the rate of fifty miles an hour. [Applause.] Night after night at our very great cost we have been paying the richest tribute to the reigning monarch of the British stage, and nowhere in the world are English men and women of character and culture received with a more hearty welcome, a more earnest hospitality, than in this very City of New-York [Applause.] The truth is that this verent that we celebrate to-day which scaled the independence of America and seemed for the moment to give a staggering blow to the prestige and the power of England, has proved to be no less a blessing to her own people than to ours. [Applause.] The latest and best of the English historians has said that however important the independence of America might be in the history of England, it was of overwhelming inportance in the history of the world, and that though it might have crippled for a while the supremacy of the English race [applause]; and after tracing the growth of America from three millions of people scattered along the Atlantic Coast in 1783, to fifty millions of people in him of the English race [applause]; and after tracing the growth of America from three millions of people scattered along the Atlantic Coast in 1783, to fifty millions of people him, the wealth and material energy as well as in numbers it far surpasses the mother country from which it springs; that it has become the main branch of the English people and that the history of that people, henceforth, is to run along the channel not of the Thames and the Mersey, but of the Hudson and the Messey, but of the Hudson and the Me ting rid of the British once and forever has proved, after all, to be but a dismal fail-

THE MEANS TO HIGHER ENDS.

If wealth and numbers are the end of civilization New-York may rest content; but if, as Mr. Arnold declares, and as every man in his senses must believe, that these, great as they are, are but the means for higher ends, Newhas just begun the great work that lies before it. It has thus far only been laying the foundations of it future greatness. I do not know, Mr. President, how the

It has thus far only been laying the foundations of its future greatness. I do not know, Mr. President, how the committee wno had this banquet in charge could have better decorated these walk for this occasion than by hanging upon them these striking portraits of Washington and Ciniton, as they cannot appear before you and sit beside you as on that day when they rode into the city—the one representing the city of New-York and the other the imperial majesty of the United Colonies soon destined to become the United States of America. As they look down upon the festival in their honor—upon these citizens of that great city, which has shared in such rich measures the fruits of their labors and privations—upon this scene so ittingly graced by the presence of the President of the great Republic which they did so much to found, and by the presence of so many of the Governors of the thirteen States which they welded into one—could those dignified and energetic hips but speak, how fervently would they thank God that they had been permitted to labor and to suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they thank to the hips but speak, how fervently would they thank cod that they had been permitted to habor and to suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they tought to maintain. [Loud applause,]

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

Governor Cleveland, when he rose to respond to

WHAT GOVERNOR BUTLER SAID. To the next toast, "The Thirteen Original States," Governor Butler answered. The following

hat there is a closer relation of commerce to this ques-

with their blood what our fathers country, for ever and ever, against all foes, whether external or internal. [Applaise.]

But there is a closer relation of commerce to this question. Our fathers built up the commerce of this country until, at the beginding of the war, it almost rivalled that of England. That commerce was fostered by a differential fariff, put upon everything which was brought here in American bottoms. That was a tariff for protection by diminution, and not by raising it. Five or ten per cent less duty was to be paid on goods brought to this country in American bottoms than was paid on the same goods when brought in foreign bottoms. It was that differential tariff which was one nursing mother of your commerce. Your commerce is now substantially swept from the ocean because, those differential duttles have been destroyed, one by other than the same of the same of the father of the goods, and put it upon the shipping in that way; not by means of a subsidy wrong from the people, but from a difference wrong from our rivals. Diminish your laxes and tariff by making your rivals pay a larger proportion. I have listened to my friend Choale's enlogy on the close Intimacy exist ling selewern. England and this country; but I ame much of a Yankee and so much of an American than in English vessels. (Applaise.)

We need not fear, if we make differential duties upon what is imported into this country that, as an offset, England or France will put differential duties on tobacco. Doos any one suppose that any country is not interest the capture of their revenue from duties on tobacco, when such differential duty on cotoacco, when such differential d

ADDRESS OF MR. BEECHER.

When Governor Butler resumed his seat President Lane proposed the seventh toast, "Then and Now," and named the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as the speaker. The Plymouth pastor was greeted with enthusiasm, and his opening sentence was interrupted several times by the repeated cheering. He spoke to this effect:

other the imperial magesty of the United Colomles soon destined to become the United States of As they look down upon the festival in their honor—upon these citizens of that great city, which has shared in such rich measures the fruits of their shores and privations—upon this scene so labors and privations—upon this scene so labors and privations—upon this scene so labors and privations—upon this scene so to the great Republic which they did so much to found, and by the presence of so many of the Governors of the thirteen States which they welded into one—could those dignified and energetic they had been permitted to labor and to they had been permitted to labor and to swife for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results, and how urgently would they suffer for such results and horse to hand down untarnished and unbroken to suffer for such results and horse to hand down untarnished and unbroken to suffer for such results and horse to hand down untarnished and unbroken to suffer for such results and horse to hand own untarnished and unbroken to suffer for such results and horse to have to have to be to this effect:

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S results of the form of the monarchies and one story of the monarch MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: When you want an

ished, led on and consummated by the merchants and the business men of the colonies. The policy of Great Britain was to have colonies that should create raw material and send to her so that she could manufacture it and send it back. Twenty-nine different enactments to limit the productive energy, the manufacturing ingenuity and the commercial enterprise of these colonies, in order that we might pour all her raw material into her commerce, and then pay our a large price for manufacturing and send-ting back her manufactured products—that is good doctrine, isn't it! If it is not, we are pursuing a foolish course ourselves. We are attempting to trend the same path. When the final acts developed into a political conflict the preparation had already been made. The business interest of the North and of the Middle States was violated by the blunder of the British Government. The business men and merchants were already allenated, and when the political aspect began to develop they were ready for it. The merchants of New-York had a particular interest in the celebration of the victory of the merchants and tradespeople of their fandtover the imperial Government of Great Britain. Nearly one-fourth of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence had been brought up to commerce. That was the condition of things then. We were an insular Government, with a widely-dispersed population, and with mascent knowledge. The conflict was one which simply broke the bonds for the time being with England and set us up as an independent nation. So little were we prepared for self-government that when Virginia wanted to issue a writ she did not know what name to issue it in and they wrote to Samuel Adams to know how to issue it. The King had no authority. Who had I And from him was derived that phrase "In the name of the people!"

A GLORIOUS DAY.

Now when it came that the battles were over and the Now when it came that the battles were over and the British were to make their exit, and New-York was evacuated, it was a very glorious day. I do not wonder Washington rejoiced. I do not wonder that his colleagues rejoiced. It was a long, wearlsome and for the most part sterile war that had been waged. And certainly if ever there were a set of patriots to be glad when they saw the backs of the British it was the men who had seen too much of their front. [Laughter.] But there were almost as many loyal men in the State of New-York as there were Whigs. At that thuse they were Whig and Loyal. The population was almost equally divided between those who held allegiance to Great Britain and those who held allegiance to Great Britain and those who were fathful to their native land here. When an act was passed by one side of the Legislature to confiscate certain estates, it was defeated in the other House on the ground that there could be no election in some of the districts in the States because there were not enough whips to constitute a public meeting in which to determine that question. It was the impression of the British Government and of the leading men in the State of New-York that this State was almost evenly divided. Massachustis sent 67,000 men into the war; Massachustis contributed \$1,000,000 over and above her quota for the support of the war. New-York was in debt over \$2,000,000, which her quota required her to have paid. When you come to look where her ministers were with the exception of about eighteen; where her law-yers were; where her ministers were with the exception of about eighteen; where her law-yers were; where her merchants were, we see that the mother State of New-England. Massachusetts, was faithful in her allegiance. But the September of the year in which this city was evacuated, some 1,200 loyalists enhanced. Some for the Bahamas, some for the Bernudas, but mostly for Nova Scotia racei of the States passed the most severe enactments in regard to confiscations and limitations, and in fines i British were to make their exit, and New-York was evacuated, it was a very glorious day. I do not

our future I since the world began man has been trying to make animalism superior to intellectual and moral elements; but God has determined that he shall not do it. Never since the world dawned into existence, with a conscious population upon it, has it been possible to organize anything about the centre of selfishness. It may preserve itself, but it is at the expense of solitude. And no policy of trade, of ship-building or of tariff, that is based on the idea that we have a right to be selfish, will ever succeed, except in bringing disputation, agitation and revolution. (Great applains.)

I may sery glad that Brooklyn is getting so large. I think she could whip New York is a fair fight. I am glad to see that New-York is stretching out her legs, already too long; that she is multiplying her wharves, and her population: but I do not want her to swallow Baitimore, or Philadelphla, or Boston. I do not want her to be a great, monstissus anaconda.

If Boston is drawing commerce from the North and West she is welcome to it. New York wont starve. (Applaine.) New Orleans is taking rapid strides in the transportation of grain. Did you ever go along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad and see her fields! It takes almost the omitiscience of God Almighty to form any idea of their greatness. Do you suppose that you are going to be jousted and ruined because New Orleans is draining the lower territories? God bless New-Orleans. If you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her disposition, if you want me to pralse New-York for her dispositio

The final toast proposed was " Connecticut, the Land of Steady Habits." It was responded to by Governor Waller, who, after thanking the President for the compliment paid his State, said that the sons of Connecticut were dispersed over the Union; that in Ohio there were more men of Connecticut lineage living on the soil than in Connecticut herself, and that as Virginia was the Mother of Presidents, so Connecticut was the parent of statesmen. It was the fortune of the men of Connecticut to make the first offensive attack on the British arms, and it would be wrong not to mention the journey which first offensive attack on the British arms, and it would be wrong not to mention the journey which the semblance of George III. made from Bowling Green to Connecticut, where a widow, thinking the royal frame too shattered to sustain homage, melted his leaden majesty into 42,080 bullets for the children of Connecticut to use. In conclusion Governor Waller referred to the "grace and grandeur of the celebration of the centennial," and said that he would cherish the remembrance of a native for the "glorious State of New-York, the sister of Connecticut,"

necticut."
As the President rose to take leave the health of John Quincy Adams Ward, the sculptor, was proposed, and was drank amid cheers.

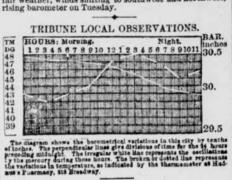
ACCUSED OF CHEATING ON BOARD SHIP.

When the passengers on the steamer Servia disembarked at the Canard pier last c, ening one of them walked up Clarkson-st. rapidly. He was followed walked up Clarkson-st. rapidly. He was followed by a young man of a Hebrew type of features who shouted, "Stop thief!" Officer Voorhees arrested the man in front, who proved to be Henry J. Rice, who recently was the manager for Slade, the puglist. In the Prince Street Station the Hebrew, Robert Solomon, accused Rice of obtaining \$2,755 from him by "trick and device." They were follow cabin passengers on the Servia, and a short distance outside of Sandy Hook Rice and Solomon matched pennies for ten-pound notes and played at hiding two queens. The result proved Rice's superiority at manipulating the cards.

Rice was locked up after the money had been taken from him, together with \$475 of his own money. Later he procured counsel and was taken before Justice Solon B. Smith, at Police Headquarters. Justice Smith refused to admit Rice to ball on the ground that the offence charged was committed in the jurisdiction

of a United States Commissioner. Rice was locked up again in the police station. THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For New-Enjand, cloudy weather and rain followed during Tuesday afternoon by clearing weather, southeast winds shifting to Southwest and northwest, failing followed in west portion by rising barometer, rising followed by falling temperature; colder weather Tuesday night. For the Middle Atlantic States, rain followed by colder fair weather, winds shifting to southwest and northwest, rising barometer on Tuesday.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 27-1 a.m.-The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward. Cloudy and rainy weather prevailed, .76 of an inch of rain failing. The temperature ranged between 42° and 48°, the average (45%) being 17% higher than on the corresponding day

last year and 14° lower than on Sunday.

Cloudy weather, with light rain, followed by fair or clear and colder weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

A RUNAWAY IN FIFTH AVENUE.

A horse which was being driven by Thomas Seabrook ran away with a coupe through Thirty-ninth-st-at Fifth-ave. He came into collision with a pole of the Brush Electric Light Company, breaking the pole and demolishing the coupe. Young Mr. Seabrook was thrown to the ground, receiving a severe contusion on the back of the head. His wounds were dressed in the Thirtieth Street Police Station and he left for home.

It is difficult to find inexpensive but pretty things for Xmas presents in the best stores except at Hall, Nicoll & Granbery's (late Schuyler, Hartley & Graham), who make a specialty of such little things, 20 and 22 John-st., and 17 and 19 Maiden Lane.

The cheapest and most delightful tipple known is a bottle of any of the famous brands of im-ported champagne. Don't pop the cork, but break the bottle, return any broken portion to your wine merchant, who will willingly supply you with a fresh bottle to drink to his health. The dealer recoups himself from the agent (for breakage), who is determined to import 100,000 cases a year whether it is actually sold or given away.

Convers Backs. Most delicate and eco

Colgnte & Co.'s Violet Toilet Water, For the handkerchief and bath.

This Evening Important Exhibition of rare pearls, rubles, diamonds, sapphires and other precious stones in the windows of Howard & Co., corner of 5th-ave, and 29th-st. Worth going a long distance to see.

fourth day, 28th thet, at mart-past 2 octocs.
McALISTER-In the 82d year of her age, Eunice D., widow of John McAlister, of Waterloo, N. Y.
Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, D. H. Houghtaling, 32d Cinton ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, November 27, at 11 octock.

her 27, at 11 octock.

MAGOWAN—At 3 West 50th at, New-York, the residence of his uncle, the Rev. John Hall, D. D., on November 28, 1883, the Rev. John Hall, D. D., on November 28, 1883, the Rev. John Hall Magowan, pastor of Canal Street Preslyterian Church, in the 25th year of bis age.

Priends and members of Canal Street congregation are requested to attend the funeral services at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 55th M.

Please omit flowers

BYCKMAN In Brooklyn, on Sunday, November 25, Anna,
wife of Robert W. Ryckman, in her floth year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral serrices at her lair residence, 63 Greene ave., on Tuesday, the
27th inst., at half-past 2 o'clock.

SATTELEE-On Monday, November 26, Joanna Mesier, wife of Edward R. Satterice and daughter of the late George B. Rrese, of Philadelphia. Notice of funeral hereafter. VANDERVEER-At Flatbush, L. I., November 25, 1883, Gertrude, wife of John Vanderveer, in the 74th year of her

Gertrude, wife of John Vanderveer, in the rain year of actives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the actives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, at Flatbush, on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 230 p. m.

VAN WAGENEN-On Priday, November 23, Katherine, daughter of the late William I. Van Wagenen, agod 77 years, and the late william I. Van Wagenen, 285 Roselecture, and friends are invited to attend the funeral activice active house of her brother, W. F. Van Wagenen, 285 Roselecture, Newark, N. J. at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, 27th Inst. Del. L. and W. trains leave New-York for Roseville Station

at 2 p. in. WHITING—On Sunday, November 25 of bronchial phen-monta, George Whiting, aged 56 years.

Brief services at his late residence, S3 Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Puneral at Sangerties N. Y., on Friday. Kindly omit flowers.

Kindly omit flowers.

WEMPLE—In Sioux Falls, Dakota, November 17, of conamountion, Decior Daniel F. Wemple, aged 27 years and 7 samption, Dector Daniel F. Weanpe, age: months.
Funeral from the residence of A. G. Senoy, Tuesday, November 27, 1883.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Notices.

A-A-A
Murdock's

LIQUID FOOD,

LIQUID FOOD IS ADAPTED FOR ALL AGES, FROM
INFANCY TO OLD AGE. As it will cure disease and preserve health.
As it is condensed many fold, and free of insoluable matter, it can be retained by the stomach when so weak as to refuse

water.
It will make blood faster than all preparations or food nown. It is the only food that will relieve the consumptive from ringer.
It will relieve exhaustion or hunger in a few minutes.
Rables fed with it thrive equal to those nourished by the

best of mothers.

Mothers that take it nourish their babies as well as themsolves. From The London Health, July 27, 1883. Prom The London Health, July 27, 1883.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES.—"Murdock's Liquid Food," may be specially mentioned. This extract has attained a night reputation in America, and from a knowledge of its use in the waiting diseases, especially of children, we are prepared to say that it has hardly an equal in respect of its specify digestion and strongth. In general debuilty this Food is of high value, soluting twenty the Food a trial.

Sold by all druggists at 55 cents and \$1 per bottle.

J. N. HEGEMAN & CO., Druggista, General Agents, Broadway, corner 8th-at., New-York.

METAL AND PORCELAIN LAMPS, &C. FINE OLOCKS. An entirely new assortment of the cholcest productions of Paris, Vienna, Berlin and MANTEL SETS.

season, are now on exhibition in our show-rooms, which TIC have been fitted up with especial regard to the exhibition of Art Productions, and to an inspection of which a cordial invitation is extended.

Also, articles of ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK, both antique and modern, in great variety and elegance of workman.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO., 836 and 838 Broadway and 13th-st., New-York.

Mink-Lined Circulars.
PRICES REDUCED 20 PER CENT.
PROM \$100 TO \$30.
PROM \$150 TO \$120.
PROM \$157 TO \$140.
PROM \$200 TO \$160.
These are the handsomest and best made Mink-lined Circulars in the market, and prices the very lowest.

103 Prince-st., near Broadway.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memerials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTTE WORKS, Hartford, Cona. Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and building work in Grants. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge, Correspondence syllcited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Agt.

Lord's Dyeing and Cleaning Works, the largest in the city, use the highest grades of colors and the best workmanablp.

Down-town office on 18th-st, opposite Timany's.

Up-town office 668 oth-ave. Five Points Mission, site of the Old Browery, 63 Park-st.
This well-known Benevolent Institution will celebrate its
thirty-third Annual Thanksgiving on Thursday, November

Exercises by the children at 1:30 p.m. The Rev. G. H. Exercises by the children at 150 p.m.
Gregory will preside.
The public are invited to attend.
The nanual dinnor for the children will be served at 3 p.m.
Food remaining over will be given to destitute fe-aillies in
the neighborhood the following day.
Summary of last year's labors.
928
Number of children under instruction.
928
Number of persons assisted and relieved.
5.429
Articles of clothing given out.
16.263
Hot dinners served.
Donations of money, clothing, food and shoes solicited.
S. I. FERGUSON, Sup't.

George A. Lenvitt & Co., Auctioneers.
AT THE LEAVITY ART GALLERIES, 817 Broadway. This (TUESDAY) AFTERNOON at 2:30, and WEDNESDAY at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Great sale of valuable collections of Oriental Rugs and car pets in great variety. Fine Bronzes, Brass-ware, Antique and Modern Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Oil Paintings, &c., &c.

Rendy This Morning.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), five cents per copy.
One copy, one year, \$3; five copies, \$12.50; ten copies and
an extra, \$20. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber.
THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Surgeon-General Barnes' and other physicians' deaths from Bright's disease, and the suffering and death of Judge Black following surgical operations faces, will be the lot of prostrate giand and other urinarious surfectures, diseased prostrate giand and other urinarious surfectures, diseased all such sufferers unless the faces will be the lot of all such sufferers unless the faces will be the lot of all such sufferers unless the faces of the directions in the book malled free by the EUROPAN AND AMERICAN MEDICAL BUREAU, 1,193 Broadway, New-York, Office hours day and evening.

The "Rockwood" Instantaneous Photographic Dry Plates are the best for amateurs and scientists. Send for circular and instructions. No. 17 Union-square.

Thunksgiving

Thunksgiving

ST. BARNABAS'
DIVINE SERVICE, 10:30 a m. DINNER, 2 p. m.
This special appeal is made to the friends of St. Barnabas'
for the means to give the hunareds of hungry children hors
their usual Thankagiving Dinuct.
Please send, early, meney or food to SISTER ELLEN, 304,
or to Rev. C. T. WOODRUFF, Supt., 306 Mulberry-st.

Thanksgiving.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1883.
AT THE HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LUTLE WANDERERS,
40 NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK.

The time of "National Thankagiving" is at hand. This "Festival" affords the occasion for a becoming recognition of the goodness of God, whose continued fatherly care and abundant mercles have been over us and with us so kindly and graciously during the past year.

There can be no more genuine or practical expression of our thankfulness than to remember and benefit the poor and their children by some substantial tokens of our humano and Christian sympathy.

For twenty-two years the Howand Mission Doozs have been open to the poor and the neglected and helpless children of the City of New-York, and from elsewhere. Thousands of them have been cared for and helped to industrious, useful and honorable lives.

"Help timely given saves many a poor child and burdened widow."

A generous supply of Poulity, Provisions and accompant-

"Help timely given saves many a poor child and burdened widow."

A generous supply of Poultry, Provisions and accompaniments for the day fiself is respectfully solicited; also, liberat contributions of MONEY and other articles, to sustain the Winter's Work which is to follow.

Number of families to follow.

Number of families to tellow.

The substance of these families.

This was also succeeded and receiving benefits from the Mission throughout the year.

3.403

Cash or the Mission throughout the year.

3.404

Visits among the families during the year.

3.405

Visits among the families during the year.

3.405

Visits among the families during the year.

3.406

Treasurer, P. O. Box 3,323, }

Prositent, S. Nelsanst, New-York City.

All kinds of President of the Mission House,

40 New Howerly, New-York City.

Interest and cossess by attractive speakers.

Interest and cossess by attractive speakers.

Children served throughout the afternoon. Doors open on the content of the content of

Thanksgiving Feast FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 WORTH-ST.

Morris K. Jesup, President.
George F. Betts, secretary.
Charles Lattler, Morgan,
Charles Lattler,
WILLIAM F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

Charles Lauler.

The House of Industry makes its thirtieth annual appeal for financial assistance to enable it to continue its redeciates work at the Five Points.

Buring these many years it has received the support of the public generally, and has saved from lives of poverty and crime hundreds of children. Children whose parents are not able to do anything for their support, and will as homeless and friendless little ones are received that he institution until they can be otherwise provided for Children whose parents are too poor to send them to the other children whose parents are too poor to send them to the other children whose parents are too poor to send them to the other children whose parents are too poor to send them to the other children whose parents to the charity day-school, of the poor at the Five Points.

During the year boy Nursery has been opponed wherein to to do the receive possible way the institution seeks to be of Day Nursery has been opponed wherein to to do the receive provide for all the various branches of the work, the sum of \$100 a day is required, and for this sum the House of Industry is largely indebted to the generous afterings of its friends.

There are now more than 400 children each day at the diamertable.

THE ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS.

Meals given 459,341
Cost per meal 2's conts
Average attendance in school 37,003
In school since organization 31,053
The public are at all thors welcome to visit and inspect the

The public are at all times werome to visit the order of Hugh.

The safest mode of remittance is by check to the order of Hugh N. Camp. Frensurer.

On Thankago ing Day most interesting services will be held in the Chappe at 20 clock. The children will sing, recite, perform Calistineak exercises, etc.

At 1 o'clock dinner will be served to the children in our spacious play room, where visitors may see them at the tables, At 2 o'clock. If sufficient means are furnished, the Annual Dinner for the Outside Poor will be served—in affecting sight. All interested are cortially invited to aloy the any what Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy delivery at destination, as all transatiantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vassels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending December 1 will close at

by the fastest vassals available.

Foteign mails for the week ending December 1 will close at this office as follows.

TUESPAY—At 1 a. m. for the West Indies, via St. Thomas, for Brazil and the La Plata countries, via Brazil, per Ss. Finance, via Newport Nows; at 12 m. for Europe, per Ss. Novada, via Queenstown (letters multislands, per Ss. Murter), at 1 p.m. for forto Rico direct, per Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Orto Rico direct, per Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Whitney (P. Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Whitney (P. Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Whitney (P. Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Whitney (P. Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Mexico, per Ss. Avila; at 7.30 p. m. for Ss. Annetoriam, via 11 n. m. for France direct, per Ss. Annetoriam, via 11 n. m. for France direct, per Ss. Annetoriam, via 11 n. m. for France direct, per Ss. Canada, such annetor at 11 n. m. for France direct, per Ss. Fulda, via Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Fulda, via Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Canada, via Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Canada, via Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Hamburg; at 10 a. m. for Europe, per St. Plymouth and Mexico, per St. Plymouth and Mexico, per St. Plymouth and Mexico, per St. Plymouth and Plymouth and Mexico, per St. Plymouth and Plymouth and Mexico, per St. Plymouth and Plymouth and

"The achedule of closing of trans-Pacific matts is arranged at the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON IDER at San Francisco on the day of salling of steamers are disputched thence the same day. thence the same day.

HENRY O. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., November 23, 1883.

Wei De Meyer.

It is now undisputed that WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRIE CURE is the only treatment that will absolutely cure Catarrh. Dr. Wel De Meyer's "Treatise," with statements of symptoms by the cured, mailed froe. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 182 Fulton at., N. Y.

Weekly Tribune. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

THE RUSH OF ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE PAST MONTH HAS BEEN UNPRECEDENTED, AND WM HAVE BEEN OBLIGED EACH WEEK TO OMIT A LARGE NUMBER FOR WANT OF ROOM. ALL ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR THIS

WEER'S ISSUE, WHICH WILLAMOUNT TO UPWARDS OF 225,000 COPIES, MUST BE HANDED INTO THE COUNTING BOOM BY 10 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY MORNING IN ORDER TO INSURE INSERTION.

Political Notices.

To the REPUBLICAN VOTERS

of the ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT. The last opportunity to enroll under the plan of reorganiza-tion perfected by the Committee of Eighteen is on TUES-DAY, NOVEMBER 27, from 4 to 10 p. m., at 107 West 34th-

DAT, NOVEMBER 27, from 4 to 10 p.m., at 107 West 34th-st., N. W. corner of Broadway.

This district is bounded by south side 40th-st., west side Lexington ave., north side 25d-st. to 6th-ave., east side 6th-ave. to 25th-st., north side 25th-st. to 7th-ave., east side 7thave. to 49th-st.

All who voted for the Republican electeral ticket in 1880 map enroll, those then absent or who have since become voters may enroll by declaring that it is their present general intention to act with the Republican party and not to attend or take part

act with the Republican party and not to attent of the primaries or cancuses of any other political organization during the coming year.

S. V. R. CRUGER,
ROHT, R. HAMILTON,
JAMES A. BLANCHARD,
OSCAR E. SCHMIDT,

JAMES A. BLANCHARD,
OSCAR E. SCHMIDT,